



Shoreline Change Initiative Meeting

October 17, 2008

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OCRM Regulatory Division

Coastal Management Goal



Protect and enhance
coastal resources
while promoting
responsible
development

Legislative Milestones

- 1972 Federal Coastal Zone Management Act
- 1977 South Carolina Coastal Management Act
- 1979 South Carolina Coastal Management Plan Approved
- 1989 South Carolina Beachfront Management Amendments

South Carolina Coastal Management Act

■ DIRECT AUTHORITY

Critical Area

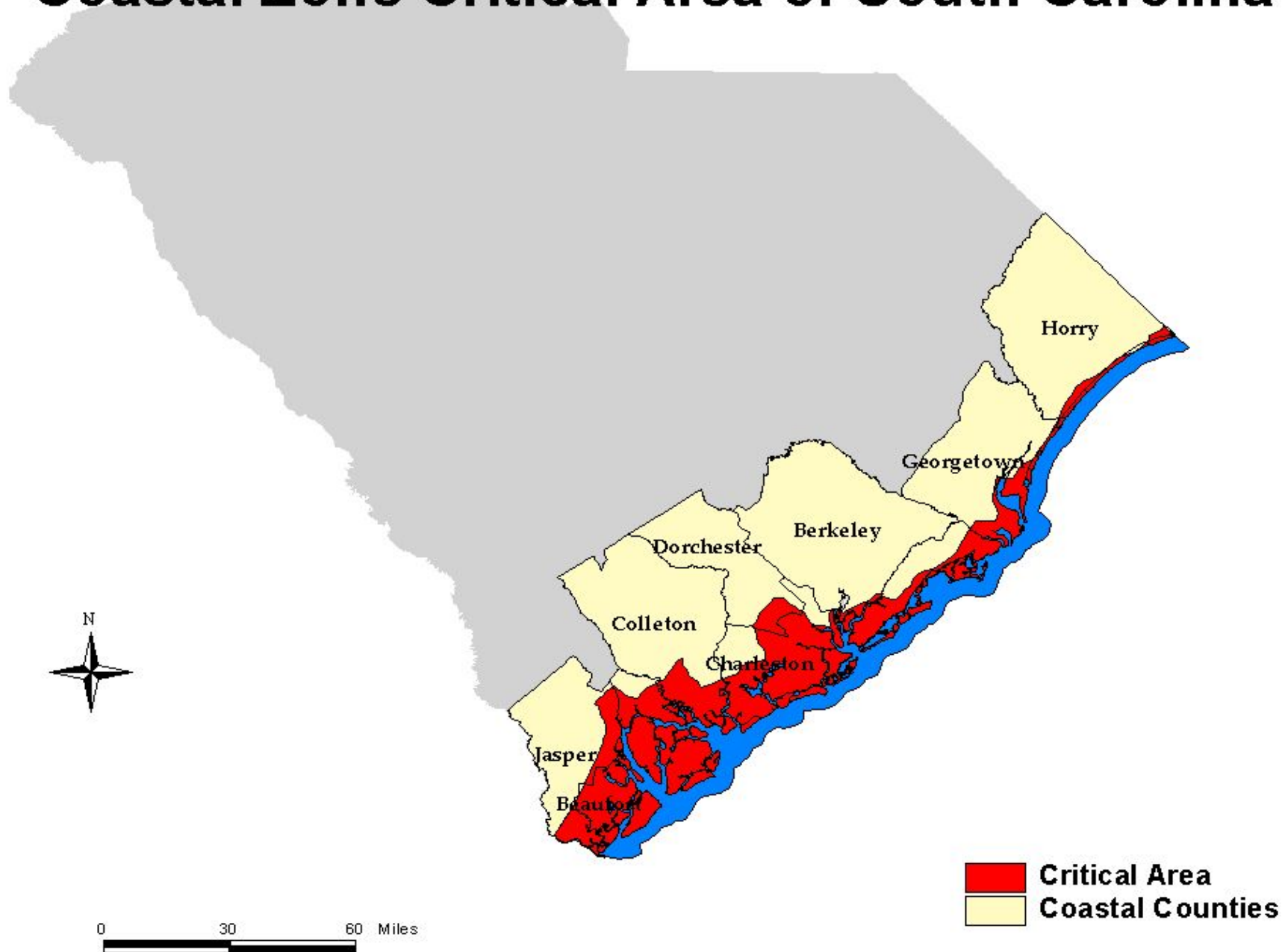
- Marshes, Beaches and Coastal Waters
- Regulations for Permitting in the Critical Areas of the Coastal Zone.
- R 30-1 through R 30-21
APA Procedures
- Regulations approved by General Assembly and Governor

■ INDIRECT AUTHORITY

Outside Critical Area

- 8 Coastal Counties
- Certify other State and Federal Activities/Actions
- Policies and Procedures approved by General Assembly and Governor

Coastal Zone Critical Area of South Carolina





Shoreline Permitting

- Docks & Piers (76%)
- Bulkheads and Revetments (17%)
- Marinas and Community Docks (5%)
- Boat Ramps (3%)
- Beachfront (1%)



Coastal Tidelands

- **Tidelands** – all areas which are at or below mean high tide and coastal wetlands, mudflats, and similar areas that are contiguous or adjacent to coastal waters and are an integral part of the estuarine systems involved. Coastal wetlands include marshes, mudflats, and shallows and means those areas periodically inundated by saline waters whether or not the saline waters reach the area naturally or through artificial water courses and those areas that are normally characterized by the prevalence of saline water vegetation capable of growth and reproduction. Provided, however, nothing in this definition shall apply to wetland areas that are not an integral part of an estuarine system. Further, until such time as the exact geographic extent of this definition can be scientifically determined, the Department shall have the authority to designate its approximate geographic extent.

Critical Area Stamp

- The area shown on this plat is a general representation of DHEC-OCRM permit authority on the subject property. Critical areas, by their nature, are dynamic and subject to change over time. By delineating the permit authority of the DHEC-OCRM, the office of OCRM in no way waives the right to assert permit jurisdiction at any time in any critical area on the subject property, whether shown hereon or not.

Critical Lines

- **Must be depicted on a survey performed by a professional surveyor, reviewed, validated, dated and signed by OCRM staff.**
- **Good for five years except for eroding stream banks where it can be expected that the line will move due to the meandering of the stream before the expiration of the five-year time limit and where manmade alterations change the critical area line.**

Shoreline Hardening

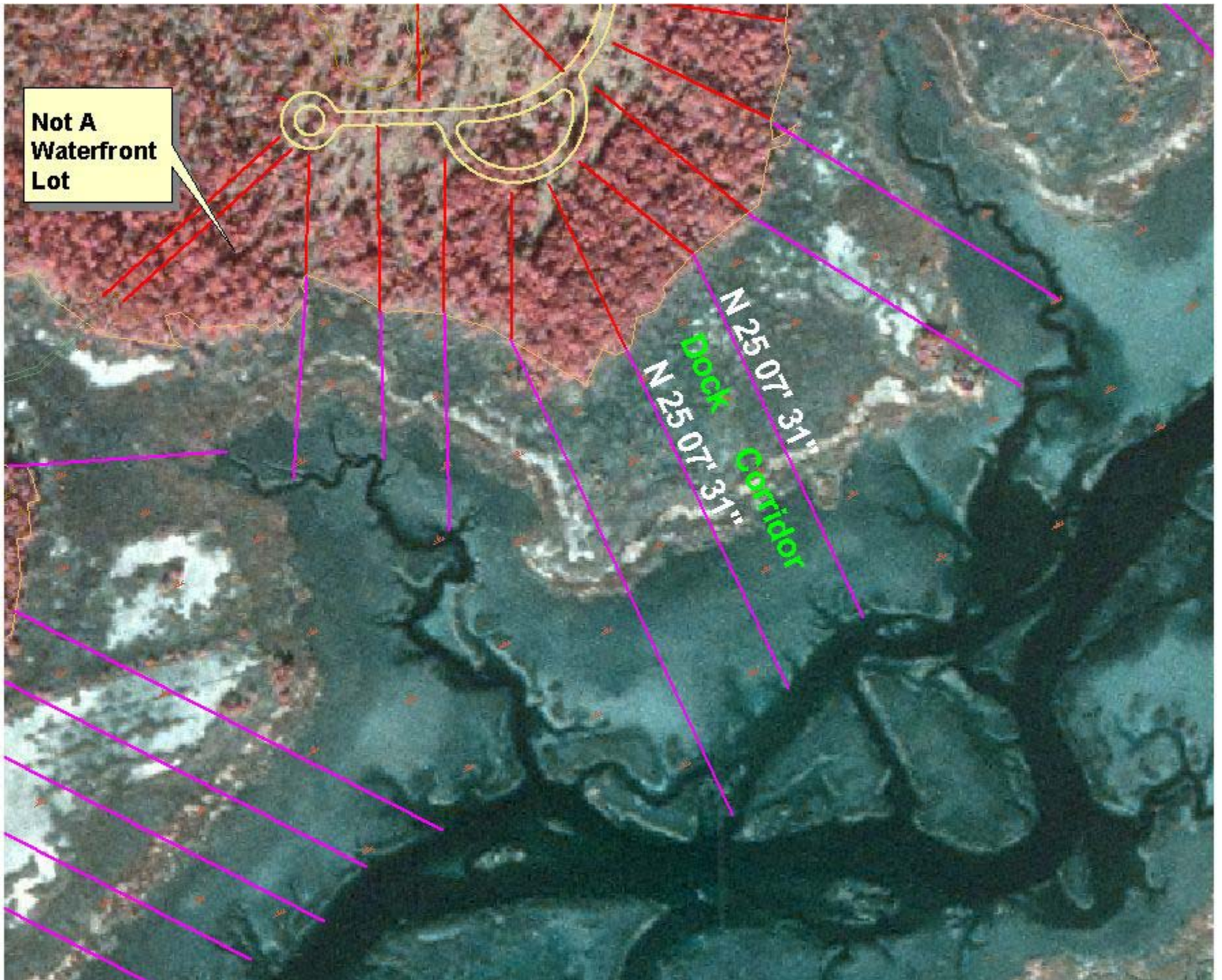
- Revetments
- Bulkheads
- Living Shorelines

Altered Shorelines



Not A
Waterfront
Lot

N 25° 07' 31"
Dock
Corridor
N 25° 07' 31"









R.30-12.C

Bulkheads and Revetments (Rip-rap)
(Other than ocean front)

- Structures designed to conform to critical area line
- Structures may be constructed up to 18" from the existing escarpment/critical line
- Bulkheads & Revetments will be prohibited where marshlands are adequately serving as erosion buffer, where adjacent property could be effected by erosion/sedimentation, or where public access adversely affected



R30-12(C) Bulkhead and Revetments (Rip-rap) (Other than ocean front, as covered under R.30-13(N))

(1) In an attempt to mitigate certain environmental losses that can be caused by these structures, the following standards are adopted:

- (a) Structures must be designed to conform to the critical area line (upland boundary), to the maximum extent feasible, and constructed so that reflective wave energy does not destroy stable marine bottoms or constitute a safety hazard;
- (b) Structures may be constructed up to 18 inches from the existing escarpment. In situations where this is not feasible, Department staff will determine the location of the bulkhead or revetment on a site by site basis
- (c) Bulkheads and revetments will be prohibited where marshlands are adequately serving as an erosion buffer, where adjacent property could be detrimentally affected by erosion, sedimentation, or where public access is adversely affected unless upland is being lost due to tidally induced erosion.
- (d) Bulkheads and revetments will be prohibited where public access is adversely affected unless no feasible alternative exists.





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South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Office of Ocean and Coastal Resource Management

